

By the Numbers Idaho National Laboratory

The Idaho National Laboratory (INL) site, an 890-square-mile DOE site located in the high desert of eastern Idaho, was established in 1949 on land once used as a Naval gunnery range. The Idaho Cleanup Project is addressing contamination from legacy wastes generated from World War II-era conventional weapons testing, government-owned research and defense reactors, spent nuclear fuel reprocessing, laboratory research, and defense missions at other DOE sites. The project is focused on safely remediating the INL site, including dispositioning transuranic waste, managing spent nuclear fuel, and treating high-level radioactive waste to protect the underlying aquifer and comply with federal and state agreements.

100%

of spent nuclear fuel

transferred from a water-filled basin to safe, secure, dry storage more than nine months ahead of the 1995 Idaho Settlement Agreement milestone.

4,400

cubic meters of dry, high-level waste stored in bin sets

– stainless steel vessels inside of six concrete silos. The granular, calcined waste came from processing 9 million gallons of liquid waste. Development and testing of a retrieval system continues. The waste will be further processed and packaged to meet repository acceptance criteria.



>75,000

cubic meters of transuranic, mixed low-level, and low-level waste shipped offsite for disposal.



By 2028

complete transuranic waste shipping and complete closure and demolition of the remaining Radioactive Waste Management Complex facilities.

220

spent nuclear fuel types totaling 268 metric tons of heavy metal managed. Spent fuel will be packaged to meet repository acceptance criteria.

900,000

The Integrated Waste Treatment Unit began converting 900,000 gallons of sodium-bearing liquid waste to a dry, granular solid in April 2023.



10,382

cubic meters of transuranic waste packaged from the completed exhumations at the Subsurface Disposal Area.



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